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79 RETURN TO POMOLOGY
SECTION OF HORTICULTURE.

BIOLOGY 1916
COLTON JULY 21 1920

DYBVIK NURSERY

COLTON, SO. DAK.

THE HOME OF THE LITTLE EVERGREENS

Spring 1916 Catalog



Colorado Blue Spruce

Nursery Located 1 mile East and 2 North from Colton
SUCCESSOR TO
The Norby Nursery, Madison, So. Dak.

SOUTH DAKOTA
STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Hillma

AWARD
THIS

To Dybvig Nursery, Colton, S. D.



For collection of Evergreens and Bulbs grown by exhibitor
Exhibit at South Dakota State Fair and Exposition
Huron, September 13-17, 1915

W. S. Hill,
President

C. N. McIlvaine,
Secretary

RETURN TO POMOLOGY
SECTION OF ORNAMENTATION.

NOV 12 1916

INDEXED



H. N. Dybvig.

Greetings to My Friends and Patrons

In presenting my 1916 catalog, I am glad to greet you and thank you most heartily for your past generous patronage.

This past season has been an ideal one for growing nursery stock, and my soil is especially favorable to the development of an abundance of fibrous roots, the most important part of a tree or plant that is to be moved and transplanted. My success in growing and handling evergreens is no doubt largely due to this fact.

Read this catalog over carefully and if there is anything else you wish to know, write me and I will take pleasure in doing you all the good I can.

Again thanking my many customers for your kindness and patronage, I am

Sincerely yours,
H. N. DYBVG.

We have many things that are not listed

Our Aim

We always aim to please all who do business with us. If anyone receives trees or plants from us which are not entirely satisfactory in every way, we want them to report at once and give us an opportunity to correct any mistake which may have happened.

OUR TERMS

Are cash before shipment, or satisfactory reference. Unless otherwise agreed the purchaser pays all transportation charges. All claims of error must be made within ten days of receipt of goods.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee that all plants sent out shall leave here in first class condition, and if, through error any should prove untrue, to replace them without charge. It is evident that we cannot guarantee that customers will make them live, as we have no control over conditions surrounding them and the care they receive after they pass out of our control.

Agents will often agree to replace free, but they invariably ask more than double our prices, and you pay dearly for the replaced stock. The stock they sell is all shipped to a delivery point at one time and is not properly taken care of generally, and in many instances is dead when received by the customer. If it is shipped direct to you it will be well protected from drying winds and sun, and with reasonable care will grow.

ORDER EARLY

It is important that all orders be placed early. This gives you the opportunity of selecting many special varieties which are wholly taken by early buyers.

OUR PRICES

Selling direct to planters our prices are very low compared with agents. Our customers are generally well posted and will buy only at right prices. It is evident that we cannot grow the very cheapest stock here that it is possible to do down south. Prices quoted include boxing and packing and are free on board cars at Colton, South Dakota.

OUR SUPPLY

If you want anything in our line that you do not find listed herein, ask us about it. We have many things that we do not have in sufficient quantities to pay for listing;

we can furnish almost anything that can grow here and will be pleased to figure on your wants either large or small. We will give all orders the same careful attention either large or small.

REFERENCES

We are pleased to refer you to the following: Colton Savings Bank, Colton State Bank, or any business house in Colton or any of our customers.

SHIPPING FACILITIES

Our shipping facilities are good, being located on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the South Dakota Central railways, making direct connections with Sioux Falls, Watertown and Aberdeen. We have the American and Wells Fargo & Co., express companies at this point.

Please give shipping directions, whether by freight, express or mail, also route. If no directions are given we will forward to the best of our judgment, without assuming responsibility, as all goods travel at purchaser's risk and expense.

FREIGHT AND EXPRESS

Trees and shrubs go by special low rates by express in South Dakota, many instances it is cheaper than freight, we therefore advise express shipments in nearly every case, as it insures safe and quick delivery. We are giving you herewith express rates on nursery stock to various points in South Dakota.

Express rates from Colton per 100 lbs. to Aberdeen 55 cents; Alcester 40 cents; Canton 35 cents; Brookings 35 cents; Gettysburg 75 cents; Faulkton 55 cents; Gary 40 cents; Huron 35 cents; Mitchell 35 cents; Pierre 75 cents; Rapid City \$1.40; Watertown 35 cents; Salem 35 cents; Redfield 45 cents; Sioux Falls 30 cents; Miller 45 cents; Clear Lake 40 cents.

Hints on Handling, Planting and Care

Care When Received. When trees or plants are received from the nursery, give them your attention at once. Avoid any unnecessary exposure to sun or wind. Wet the roots thoroughly at once and heel them in the ground in some cool, moist place, until you are ready to plant. Cut the bands on the trees and plants and spread them out before heeling in, and pack dirt firmly around the roots. Let them remain heeled in or buried for a few days if the weather or ground is unfavorable. Do not wet the tops of evergreens or strawberries.

How and When to Plant. First see that the ground is thoroughly pulverized, then dig a hole large enough to receive the roots in a natural position without bending or cramping them. Now see that fine mellow earth is worked in around and between the roots, and firmly packed so that the tree will not be moved to and fro by the wind. Also remember that the roots cannot get hold of anything to start growth or subsist on unless they are firmly embedded in the soil and there is nothing better than good rich, mellow soil. If mulch or litter is to be used, let it be on the surface, not in direct contact with the roots.

After planting is done see that the surface soil around the tree for a good distance is not allowed to become baked and hard. It should be stirred after every rain or watering as soon as the water soaks away and the soil is in good, workable condition. Remember that thorough cultivation is important.

Pruning. Before setting, remove broken roots and nip back the others, and about one-half of the previous season's growth, on all branches except the main leader, should be cut off. This makes the tree well balanced. Keep watch on your trees while small and if limbs are rubbing, cut them out. Evergreens should never be root or top pruned.



Our Home

Wanted—A soil that won't grow Evergreens

Evergreens

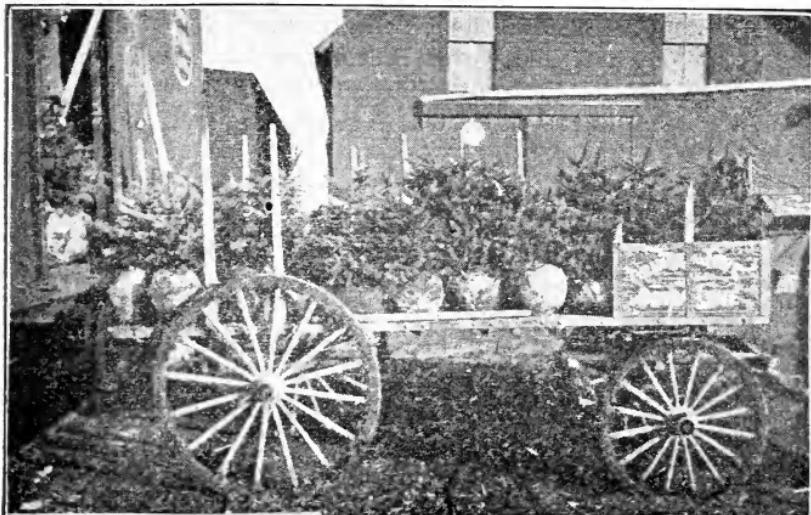
For the last twenty-five years we have been planting and growing evergreens for shelter and ornament as well as for sale. Our collection now embraces eighteen varieties, many of which have developed into thrifty, perfect specimens, admired by all visitors.

OUR TREES LIVE IN ALL KINDS OF SOIL

We are not offering tender trees just out of the shade, but robust transplanted stock well rooted and used to the open sunlight. They will need no shade or extra petting. All we ask is that they be put out in land that would grow potatoes, and that the weeds be kept down about them. We defy any one to show us a farm soil where evergreens won't grow and thrive.

THE NORTH NEEDS EVERGREEN WINDBREAKS

They branch low down, they keep their leaves when they are most needed to break the wind. They hold the snow drifts close to their sides instead of spreading them all over the home yards. They will move a man's home 300 miles South, comfort his family, shelter his stock from tormenting winter winds, fill the egg basket. Evergreens grow in the North, were made for the North, and everyone in the North who is doing without such a shelter is cheating himself.



Loading a car with burlapped Evergreens

Care for your trees after planting them

OUR EVERGREENS ARE SUPERIOR

They have been transplanted from one to four times, and are grown with plenty of room, making them more stocky, with a finer root system and are much safer to transplant than most of the evergreens offered by other nurseries. Instead of putting out a half dozen specimens in front of the house, plant a hundred or more young transplanted trees, and arrange them where they will do service when grown up. No investment will bring more satisfactory returns. Our evergreens are all grown here without irrigation.

TEN SAFE RULES FOR SETTING EVERGREENS

1st. Have the land for them all marked or staked out long before you expect the trees. The best condition of soil is just such as would be suitable for a crop of corn.

2nd. Take the trees from the station, and as soon as you get home put them in the house cellar, without opening the package.

3rd. Immediately prepare a large pail or tub half full of mud about the thickness of common paint. Take it to the cellar, unpack the trees and place them in the pail with their roots in the mud.

4th. Keeping their roots in the mud, take the pail of trees to the places marked for them and begin setting them one at a time, a little deeper than they stood in the nursery, and as fast as the holes are dug.

5th. Do not use water in setting, but throw in fine moist dirt next to the roots and with the feet pack the dirt solid as you fill the hole, leaving only an inch or two of loose dirt on top.

6th. Cultivate the ground all summer, keeping it clean and mellow, just like a good corn field, or if single trees set in your yard, keep a space 8 feet across mellow and free from grass and weeds.

7th. Use no manure. We have set evergreens in banks of clean sand and beds of pure clay with perfect success.

8th. Do not water them. But depend upon clean and regular cultivation.

9th. Chickens won't hurt them, but other stock must be kept away.

10th. Look Out! The roots of evergreens exposed to the sun and the air for a minute or two are likely to die.

Colorado Blue Spruce. This evergreen is not only unsurpassed for beauty by any known species, but also perfectly hardy and well adapted to our conditions. No one will make a mistake in planting Blue Spruce. In color they vary from light silvery blue to dark green, all marvelous and good. Only a portion of the seedlings are real blue, hence we have to charge a higher price for the Blue specimens. This is one of the best varieties we have. Have all been transplanted from two to three times, making best trees that can be secured.

Green Specimens—

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.50	4.00	35.00
24 to 30 in. ....	.75	6.50	50.00
30 to 36 in.	1.00	9.00	75.00
~ to 4 ft.	2.00	18.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	....	.....

Selected Blue Specimens—

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	.....
18 to 24 in.	1.50	14.00	\$130.00
24 to 30 in.	2.00	18.00	160.00
30 to 36 in.	2.50	23.00	200.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	35.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	....	.....

Astoria, S. Dak., 5-15-1915.

Mr. Dybvig, Colton, S. Dak.

Dear Sir:—The order for Evergreens for church arrived and had them planted by noon next day. They were certainly in fine shape and in behalf of the Young People's Society I thank you for the care in packing same, etc.

Yours respectfully,

C. J. PETERSON.

Hazel, S. Dak., 4-24-1915.

Dybvig Nursery, Colton, S. Dak.

Gentlemen:—Evergreens and fruit trees arrived in fine shape.

Respectfully yours,

JOS. H. KNADEE.

Evergreen windbreaks on the farm make it home like.



White Spruce growing at our Nursery

Douglas Spruce. Is a fine ornamental tree of graceful proportions, holds its pleasing color well the year around, is perfect in form as grown from Colorado seed. One of our most desirable evergreens both for ornamental and windbreak purposes. All twice transplanted.

White Spruce. A better and hardier tree than the Norway Spruce. Keeps its bright green color well the year around. We have some fine specimens growing on our grounds. All twice transplanted.

Prices for Douglas and White Spruce

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.30	2.50	23.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00	35.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	8.00	....
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	10.00	....
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	18.00	....
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	20.00	....

Write for prices on larger specimens.

Our Evergreens won first premium at the State Fair

Black Hills Spruce. This is the White Spruce as found in the Black Hills, but is hardier, of slower growth, and more compact in form. It stands drouth remarkably well and like all the spruces, transplants readily.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 in. transplanted	\$.20	\$1.75	\$12.00
12 to 18 in. transplanted .....	.25	2.25	20.00
18 to 24 in. twice transplanted .....	.35	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 ft. twice transplanted .....	.65	5.50	45.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.10	10.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	.....	.....

Balsam Fir. Raised from Rocky Mountain seed. No evergreen excels it in beauty when it is unfolding its new growth. Of more compact habit than the Eastern species. It has proved quite hardy, of value for ornamental purposes. All twice transplanted.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$.20	\$1.75	.....
18 to 24 in. .....	.25	2.25	\$18.00
2 to 3 ft. .....	.40	3.50	25.00
3 to 4 ft. .....	.75	6.00	40.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.....	.....
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	.....	.....

Black Hills, Ponderosa, Western Yellow or Bull Pine, (*Pinus Ponderosa*). This is the hardest of our Western pines, a native of the Black Hills. As it behaves here under cultivation, or literally stuck out in the sod and left without any care whatever, it has proved the prince of pines, hardy, vigorous, straight and sturdy, with very long sea green leaves holding their color well the year around.

We have a large stock of these pines this year in all sizes, and they are by far the best we ever raised. You will find that many Nurseries advertise these trees as being hard to transplant, we never had any trouble in this respect as we know how to handle them. All two and three times transplanted unless otherwise noted.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 year seedlings .....	.....	.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
Baby transplants 3 yr.....	.....	.....	4.00	35.00
8 to 12 in. ....	.20	1.50	12.00	100.00
12 to 18 in. ....	.25	2.00	16.00	140.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.35	3.00	25.00	200.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00	35.00	275.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	7.50	60.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00	.....	.....

Jack Pine. Very hardy and rapid grower, hence very desirable for windbreaks, not a very ornamental tree, owing to its peculiar habit of growth and the yellowish green color. The Black Hills and the Jack Pine are the two hardest evergreens for the Dakotas, as both endure open exposure and dry seasons. Will do best on sandy soils. All twice transplanted.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.30	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	5.00	.....

Scotch Pine. Of rapid growth while young, and very easy to transplant and hardy, making it desirable for wind-breaks.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$.20	\$1.80	\$14.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.25	2.25	20.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.30	2.50	.....
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00	.....
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	5.00	.....

Austrian Pine. Much like the Black Hills pine in appearance and makes a better tree when established than the Scotch.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.	\$.30	\$2.50	.....
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00	.....
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.....	.....

White Pine. The most beautiful of all the pines. Is not hardy enough for general planting, but is valuable for variety. All three times transplanted.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$.25	\$2.00	.....
18 to 24 in. ....	.40	3.00	.....
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.00	.....
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.....	.....

Dwarf Mountain Pine. It can hardly be called a tree as it only grows to the height of a few feet, and usually its breadth is as great, or greater, than its height. Hardy and handsome, ought to be more generally planted. Twice transplanted.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 in. diameter of top	.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
12 to 18 in. ....	.35	2.50	20.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.50	4.00	....
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50	....
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	....	....

American Arborvitae. Quite desirable for hedges in certain localities, but not hardy enough for general planting here.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 in.	\$.20	\$1.50	....
12 to 18 in. ....	.25	2.00	....
18 to 24 in. ....	.30	2.50	....
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00	....



Burlapped in Earth

Burlapping with Ball of Earth

When requested we will burlap each individual tree as dug with earth adhering. Trees taken up in this way can be planted without removing the burlap, which will soon rot away in the ground and does no harm. Trees which are burlapped are pretty near sure to grow.

Additional charges for burlapping above catalog prices: 12 to 18 in., 10c each; 18 to 24 in., 20c each; 24 to 30 in., 25c each; 30 to 36 in., 30c each; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each; 5 to 6 ft., 60c each.

If you have planted evergreens and have not gotten them to grow, try a few of our burlapped ones and you will succeed.

Apples

Location of an Orchard. The eastern and northern slopes are the most preferable. The east and north side of a grove answers the same purpose. Avoid a steep southern slope or the south side of a grove.

Wind Breaks. It is best not to have too dense a wind-break around the orchard, but give a little air drainage. It is most important to have the shelter on the south and west sides. Do not plant windbreak trees too near the orchard to sap and shade the ground. Remember, the roots extend as far as the height of the tree or farther.

Crooked Trees. Many people are prejudiced against crooked trees and hence, we wish to say, that if you desire straight, pretty trees, buy those termed upright growers. As a rule the varieties that grow crooked in the nursery make the best orchard trees, as they are always spreading growers that shade their own stems, and are not liable to split down when loaded with fruit. It is not at all necessary that a first-class tree should be straight and prettily branched. Some of the best varieties never grow that way, but are always crooked and gnarly in the nursery.

Bear in mind that the trunk of a tree does not increase in length as it grows older, as some suppose. That is, a tree that has limbs two feet from the ground when planted, the same limbs will never be any higher.

Do not let the tree throw up water sprouts continually from near the ground, thereby robbing the main tree. Avoid cutting large limbs as much as possible, but attend to shaping the tree while the limbs are small.

Duchess of Oldenberg. Large, beautifully colored, well-known and highly prized for cooking. Tree very hardy, healthy and a sure, early and abundant bearer. The best early fall apple.

Yellow Transparent. Of Russian origin. Tree a good upright grower and very hardy, a young abundant bearer; fruit medium size, round and when fully ripe, pale yellow, flesh tender and juicy. Season August.

Anisim (Russian). Tree fully as hardy as Wealthy, and free from blight. A strong grower, but not very straight. A good bearer of medium size, fine flavored and bright red fruit. Season, late fall or early winter.

Okabena. Origin Minnesota. Season, August to October. Vigorous, absolutely hardy, and an ideal orchard tree in every respect. Bears very young, and a good crop may be depended upon. Fruit medium to large; yellow, striped and splashed with carmine, which is heavy on sun-side; flesh yellowish-white, fine grained, crisp and juicy; flavor sprightly sub-acid; quality excellent. Ripens after Duchess and valuable in market on that account. A seedling of the Duchess and an excellent dessert apple.

Hibernal, (Russian). Without doubt the hardest of all the well tested varieties. The tree is spreading in habit and is considerable hardier than the Duchess. The fruit is large to very large, green overcoat with red, excellent for cooking, and very good for table use when fully ripe. Valuable for the far north and severe locations. Season, October to December.

Patten's Greening. Very large, greenish yellow, quality good, season same as Hibernal. Tree ranks in hardness with the Wealthy and bears very early and abundantly, spreading grower.

Wealthy. The famous Minnesota seedling. Large, beautiful red; quality very good; season, October to January. Tree very hardy, early and prolific bearer, upright grower. This is yet the best variety in its season.

Northwestern Greening. Very large, green smooth, of very good quality, keeps till spring. The tree is a fine grower in the nursery, but one liable to kill back more or less here in severe winters and like all winter apples is late in coming into bearing.

Malinda. Tree quite hardy here. A medium grower, fruit of medium to large size, conically shaped; color greenish yellow, sometimes slightly tinged with red; quality first class and an excellent keeper. It has done real well with us and we think it ought to be more largely planted. Season, January to June.

Crabs and Hybrids

Whitney No. 20. This being a hybrid the fruit runs very large. It ripens early and is of fine quality for any use. Tree an upright grower, hardy and healthy, but does not bear very young.

Florence. This is one of the best all around crabs. Hardy, productive, medium size, acid and finely colored. Quite free from blight, but some subject to scab in wet seasons.

Hyslop. An old and well-known crab; a good grower and very hardy; fruit large size, deep crimson in color; flesh white, tinged with red; abundant bearer; sometimes blights. Season, September to December.

Prices on Apples and Crabs

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$.20	\$1.50	\$11.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.25	2.00	16.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.30	2.50	20.00

We can also supply in limited quantities: Charlamoff, Iowa Beauty, Longfield, Wolf River, Peerless, Virginia and Transcendant.

Letcher, S. Dak., May 7, 1915.

Mr. H. N. Dybvig, Colton, S. Dak.

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of the Everbearing Strawberries and am pleased with their freshness and as the Evergreens are all right all in leaf, etc. And can truthfully say that it is a pleasure to receive such fresh stock after my experience from other nurseries for the past three years and can cheerfully recommend you to any one contemplating setting nursery stock.

Respectfully,

M. J. DE WOLF.

Don't wait until planting time—order now



Plums

Wolf. This we consider the best and most reliable medium late variety. The fruit runs large if thinned out, and is very free from diseases and insect's injuries.

Wyant. Spreading thrifty grower. Fruit large, red, good quality and handles well. Ripens before the De Soto and is rapidly taking the lead.

Forest Garden. Fruit large, sweet, ripens medium early. Tree a rampant grower and productive. Stands drought better than most varieties.

De Soto. Spreading grower, does well on most all soils. Fruit good size and quality, yellow turning to red, very liable to overbear, and fruit must be thinned. A very popular variety.

Terry. A very choice newer sort, extra large fruit, bright red overcoat with blue, very productive and of good quality. A variety that deserves a generous planting.

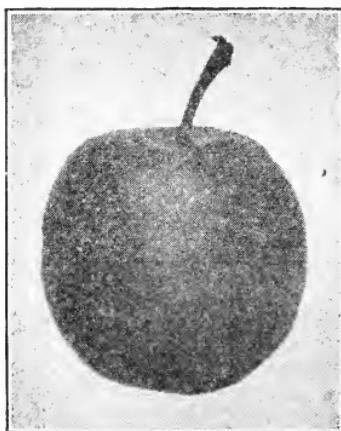
Prices on Plums

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.35	3.00	22.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.50	4.00	32.00

Safe delivery guaranteed.

Prof. N. E. Hansen's New Hybrids

Sapa. This is a cross between the native sand cherry and Japanese plum. The tree is plum-like in habit; one year trees in nursery have many fruit buds; the fruit has the glossy dark purple skin, and the rich dark purple flesh of its Japanese sire, size one and three-eighths inches in diameter. Season extremely early.



Opata Plum

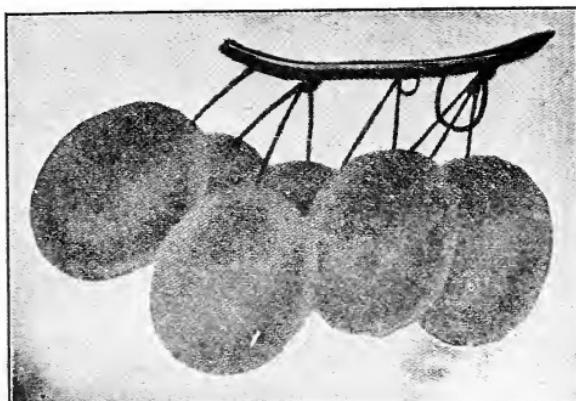
Opata. This is also a cross between the native sand cherry and Japanese plum. The tree is plum-like in habit, of vigorous growth, and forms fruit buds freely on one year old shoots in the nursery; foliage large and glossy, fruit, one and three-sixteenths inches in diameter, dark purplish-red with blue bloom; weight, one-half ounce; flesh, green firm; flavor, very pleasant. Excellent for eating out of hand. It has a thin skin and very small pit. Both the Sapa and the Opata were introduced in 1908 and have proven entirely hardy so far. We think they are worthy of trial.

Hanska. This is a cross between a wild Northwestern plum and a very large firm fleshed, fragrant apricot plum of China *Prunus Simoni*, and popular in the orchards of California; fruit about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter. The flat shape of this plum and its peculiar red color with its heavy blue bloom distinguishes it from all other hardy plums grown in the northwest. Tree a very strong grower and very hardy. An early profuse bearer; quality good.

Inkpa. Is a cross between a seedling of our wild North-western plums and a very large firm fleshed, fragrant apricot plum of China, and popular in the orchards of California. In fruit the Inkpa closely resembles its Chinese parent in form, color, fragrance, quality and firmness of flesh; the size, however, is smaller being only one and one-half inches in diameter, but the pit is very small. When cooked the strong apricot flavor is brought out to perfection, entirely unlike any other plum. The flat shape also distinguishes it from all the other hardy plums grown in the Northwest.

Prices on the New Hansen's Hybrids

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	5.00	45.00



Branch of Compass Fruit

Compass Cherry Plum

This is a cross between the native plum and the sand cherry, and is in reality a plum not a cherry, although the fruit has some of the cherry flavor. The tree is perfectly hardy and wonderfully productive, commencing to bear the second year from planting. Fruit is somewhat smaller than most of our native plums. Highly recommended by many and generally liked by those who have planted it.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$.35	\$3.00	\$20.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.40	3.50	25.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.50	4.00	30.00

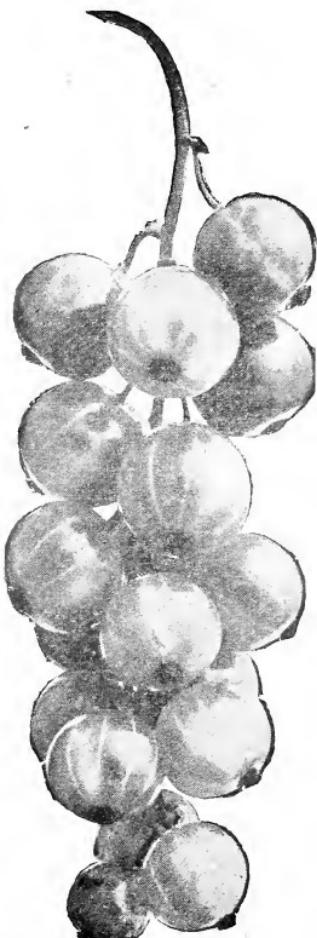
Special prices quoted on large orders

Currants

Most all kinds of currants do well and should be liberally planted. They are perfectly hardy and never fail to yield a crop. If currant worm appear, dust with powdered Hellebore.

London Market. A choice red variety, very productive and large.

Victoria. Red, medium large and of good quality. The bush is a fine upright grower and good bearer.



Perfection Currants

White Grape. Best white variety. Should be more planted as no variety is sweeter and better for table use.

Size	Each	Per	Per
		10	100
2 year No. 1	\$.15	\$1.00	\$7.00

Perfection. This new variety has so many superior points that it is rightly named Perfection. A bright red, mild acid, very large berry, prolific and healthy.

Size	Each	Per	Per
		10	100
2 year No. 1	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00

Gooseberries

Houghton. A medium sized American variety; bears abundant and regular crops and never mildews, fruit smooth, red tender and very good.

2 year No. 1—15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Carrie. Introduced by Wyman Elliott, of Minneapolis, Minn. A strong vigorous grower and wonderfully prolific;

Evergreens that grow and fruit trees that bear

perfectly healthy and free from mildew; very hardy, fruit good size and of excellent quality. It is indeed a very promising variety, try it.

2 year No. 1 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$10.00 per 100

Grapes

Beta. This perfectly hardy early black grape will do well here where it is hard to raise the other tender varieties. It will stand our winters without covering, but should be cut back the same as other varieties in order to keep up the size of the fruit. Its thrift, hardiness and productivity make it the best all around sort for general planting in this locality.

2 year No. 1 25c each; \$2.00 per 10

Raspberries

Ohta. Introduced by Prof. N. E. Hansen, of Brookings, S. D., in the spring of 1912. It is a cross of a wild red raspberry from the Cavalier County, North Dakota and the Minnetonka Ironclad.

The Ohta raspberry is hardy and very productive. Fruit a beautiful red, fairly firm, of good quality. The canes have red-tinted leaves at the tips. As fruited here the Ohta appears sufficiently large for commercial purposes and the bright red color makes the fruit very attractive. The berries run about sixteen to the ounce, with only fair cultivation on open exposed upland prairies. The plants are hardy without winter protection. The Ohta has stood very good with us and we think it worthy of trial.

\$1.00 per 10. \$6.00 per hundred.

Sunbeam. Also introduced by Prof. Hansen. It is perfectly hardy as it will stand on the open without any protection; the fruit is red, of good quality, and fair size. This is without doubt the best of all the well tested varieties.

50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

Buffalo Berry

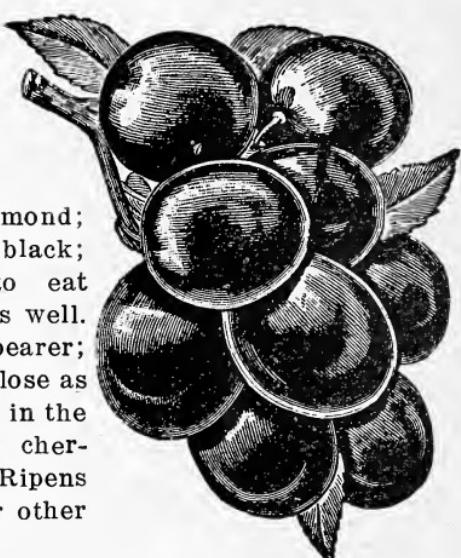
A native shrub or tree sometimes growing to the height of 15 feet or more; perfectly hardy anywhere in the Northwest; bears abundantly if properly fertilized, should be planted in groups containing both pistillates and staminates; fruit red, similar to currants and valuable for jelly. A very ornamental shrub and also useful for hedges.

3 to 4 feet 25c each; \$2.00 per 10

Small plants of any variety can be sent by mail

Sand Cherry

A native of dwarfish habits, perfectly hardy anywhere in the Northwest. Fruit about the size of the Early Richmond; color dark brown to black; somewhat astringent to eat from the hand, but cooks well. Very early abundant bearer; can be planted about as close as currants. Very desirable in the Northwest where better cherries cannot be grown. Ripens in July and August after other cherries are gone.



Sand Cherry.

2 to 3 ft. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10

Choke Cherries. A native that is extremely hardy and a prolific bearer, the fruit although rather small and astringent, is valuable to grow where better varieties will not succeed.

3 to 4 ft., 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits of the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Plant in rich deeply plowed land. A heavy mulch is beneficial and saves cultivation. Fertilize well.

Mammoth. A very large, early, desirable sort, tender and fine flavored. Large divided roots.

15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

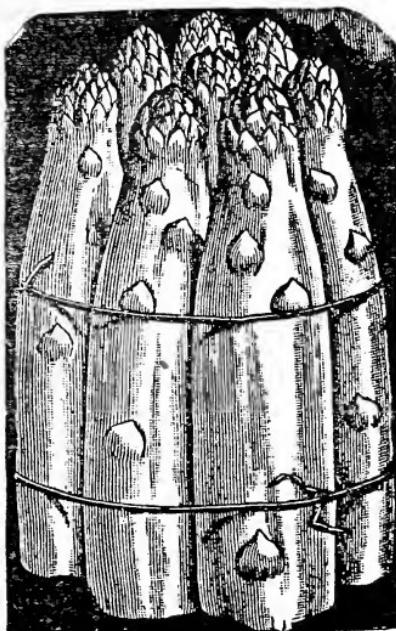
Asparagus

This is very easily raised and affords one of the earliest garden foods. Plant 2 to 4 feet apart in deep, rich soil, and give good hardy mulch or thorough cultivation.

Did you see our Strawberries at the State Fair?

Conover's Colossal. This is a very well known, valuable garden and market sort; a strong grower and very productive; the leading market sort.

2 year strong plants 40c per 25, \$1.25 per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.



Strawberries

Plant in rows four feet apart, with plants two feet apart in the row. In planting, great care should be taken to get roots well down in the ground, but don't plant too deep that the crown of the plant will be covered with dirt by rain. If you do, they will rot and die. Mulch late in fall, after the ground is frozen, with hay or cornstalks to avoid foul seed which are so numerous in straw.

Keep roots moist while planting by carrying them in a pail having thin mud in it. Cultivate as soon after as possible and at least once a week through the season. Pick off the blossoms and allow none to mature the first season, as it weakens the plant. Stamine varieties bear by themselves, but the pistillates require stamine variety every third to fourth row to make them productive. We therefore advise the farmer to plant the stamine varieties as you are surer of a crop. We only have stamine varieties.

We had the largest display of Strawberries at the Fair

Senator Dunlap. This is the best all around berry, both for home use and for market.

South Dakota No. 1. This is one of Prof. Hansen's crosses on wild strawberry. The plant is very vigorous grower and hardy without winter protection. It is also a staminate variety and will bear alone. Berries hardly up to the average in size, but are very sweet and of good quality.

35c per 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

By mail prepaid, 40c per 25; \$1.10 per 100.

Progressive Everbearing Strawberries

Did you see our display of Everbearing Strawberries at the State Fair?

Again this year we have picked a big crop of berries from a small patch, and we cannot see any reason why these berries have not come to stay.

Mr. Harvey Rice, of Colton, S. Dak., who purchased 75 Progressive Everbearing Strawberry plants from us in the spring of 1914 reports as follows: "I picked more than enough fruit to pay for the plants the first season, and this summer, not counting the regular crop in June, I sold 166 quarts besides what we used at our own table."

The above shows what can be done with these berries. We picked our last berries the 5th of November, after all that cold weather in October.

\$1.00 per 25 plants; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

Shade and Ornamental Trees

All shade and ornamental trees we offer are all nursery grown and transplanted.

Green Ash. This is the best species for the Northwest, and the native of our lakes and rivers.

White Elm. One of our best trees for general planting for shade or street tree.

Clark, So. Dak., May 1, 1915.

Dybvig Nursery, Colton, S. Dak.

Dear Sirs:—My trees came same day sent and I have them in. Think they are just fine, am more than pleased with them.

Respectfully,

L. F. CHERRINGTON.

Our Dahlias won first premium at the State Fair



The Ash Shade Tree

Prices on Ash and Elm

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$.10	\$.75	\$ 4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.15	1.00	5.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.20	1.50	9.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.30	2.50	12.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.40	3.50	25.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.60	5.00	35.00
1½ to 2 in. Caliper ...	.90	7.50	60.00
2 to 2½ in. Caliper ...	1.25	10.00	.....
2½ to 3 in. Caliper ...	1.50	13.00	.....

Box Elder. A hardy rapid shade tree and also useful in timber planting to mix with the more valuable sorts.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$.15	\$1.00	\$5.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.20	1.50	9.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.25	2.00	14.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.40	3.00	.....
1½ to 2 in. Caliper ...	.75	6.00	.....
2 to 2½ in. Caliper ...	1.00	9.00	.....
2½ to 3 in. Caliper ...	1.50	13.00	.....

We have many things that are not listed

Soft Maple. A rapid grower and largely used for street and grove plantings. The tree should be watched while young so that they will not form bad crotches that will split down. A good shade tree.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$.15	\$1.25	\$5.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.30	2.50	....
1½ to 2 in. Caliper ...	.75	6.00	....
2 to 2½ in. Caliper ...	1.00	9.00	....
2½ to 3 in. Caliper ...	1.50	13.00	....

Carolina Poplar. A very rapid growing, soft wooded tree resembling the cottonwood somewhat, but has a larger leaf, and much thicker and more spreading top, and is hardier.

Norway Poplar. A very rapid growing tree resembling the Carolina very much, but we consider it a better tree. Ours are the genuine.

Prices Carolina and Norway Poplar

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$.15	.75	\$4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.20	1.25	5.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.25	2.00	7.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.30	2.50	9.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.40	3.00	20.00
10 to 12 ft. ....	.60	5.00	....

Balm of Gilead. A rapid growing form of the Poplar, having very large leaves and balsamy buds. Seems to be especially at home in the North. Valuable in timber or grove plantings. 4 to 5 ft. 25c each, 5 to 6 ft. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft. 40c each; 8 to 10 ft. 50c each.

Cottonwood. Young transplanted stock.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.	\$.15	\$1.00	\$4.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.20	1.50	7.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.30	2.25	12.50

Order early and save money

Russian Golden Willow. Similar to the Common Golden except that the bark is more of a reddish shade; it is fully as strong a grower and is more hardy and will stand as far north as Manitoba.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$.10	\$.50	\$ 2.00
3 to 4 ft.	.15	.75	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	.20	1.25	7.50
5 to 6 ft.	.30	2.00	10.00
8 to 10 ft.	.50	3.50	25.00

Laurel Leaved Willow. Its fine growth and thick glossy leaves, which glisten in the sunshine, makes it very handsome. Valuable as an ornamental and also for wind-breaks. The wood is said to be more valuable than the White Willow.

18 to 24 in., 50 c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

2 to 4 ft., \$1.00 per 10; \$3.00 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.

Black Walnuts. This tree if grown from nuts raised in the far Northwest does well here on deep soils and should be more largely planted. All the trees we offer, have been raised from seed grown here, and have been transplanted twice giving them much better root system than they generally have, and are surer to grow.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
4 to 5 ft.	.25	2.00	15.00
5 to 6 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00
6 to 8 ft.	.50	4.00	....

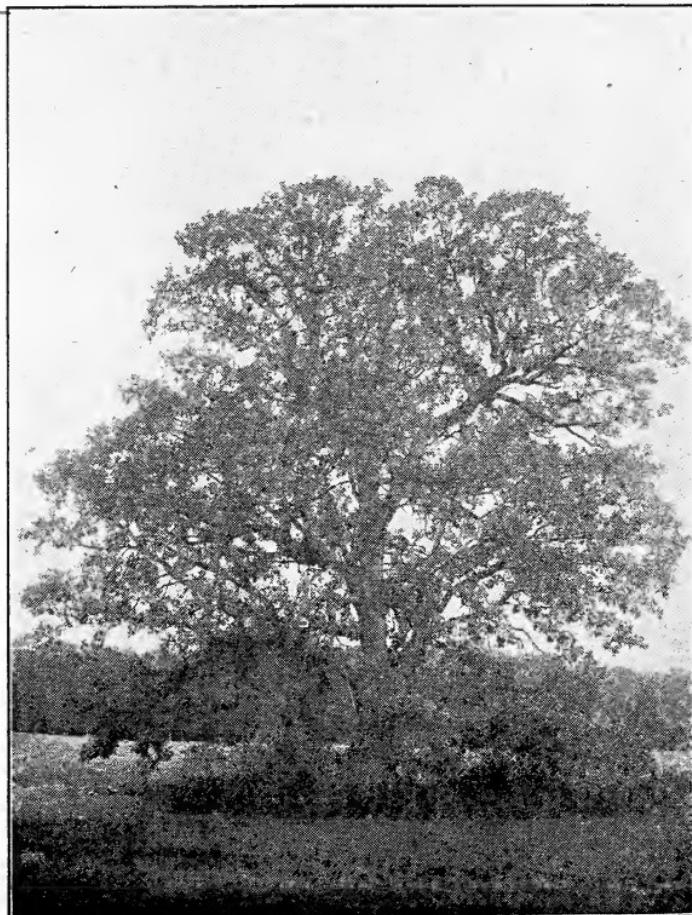
Burr Oak. A very hardy long-lived tree, but rather slow grower. Foliage deeply lobed and the largest and most beautiful among the Oak leaves. It is very desirable as a variety on the lawn or yard. All twice transplanted.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft.	.25	2.00	18.00
4 to 5 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00
5 to 6 ft.	.50	4.00	35.00
6 to 8 ft.	.65	5.50	45.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	8.50	....

We aim to furnish the best at right prices.

Wild Black Cherry. Hardy, rapid grower; bears fruit abundantly when quite young. The wood ranks next to the Black Walnut in commercial value; very desirable for timber. Makes a handsome lawn tree. Bears white blossoms in racemes in early spring, and ripens in abundant crop of fruit in August. Fruit about the size of a large pea; valuable for the birds and some culinary uses. A very desirable tree.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$.10	\$.80	.....
3 to 4 ft. ....	.15	1.00	\$5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.25	1.75	.75
5 to 6 ft. ....	.35	2.50	12.50
6 to 8 ft. ....	.50	4.00	.....



Burr Oak

Wanted—A soil that won't grow Evergreens

English Buckthorn. This shrub has been thoroughly tested in this state and found perfectly hardy and reliable and the foliage is bright green and holds on late in the fall. It stands pruning well and is admirably adapted for hedges.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$.25	\$2.00	.....
4 to 5 ft. ....	.40	3.00	.....
5 to 6 ft. ....	.50	4.00	.....

For smaller sizes see Hedge Plants.

Buckeye. A very desirable round topped tree for ornamental planting. It resembles the Horse Chestnut very much, but is much hardier. Fine foliage and yellow flowers.

2 to 3 ft. 25c each; 3 to 4 ft. 35c each; 4 to 5 ft. 50c each; 5 to 6 ft. 75c each.

Kentucky Coffee Tree. Hardy and fine, a native of our state.

3 to 4 ft., 25c each; 4 to 5 ft., 40c each; 5 to 6 ft., 60c each.

Basswood or American Linden. A fine lawn and shade tree. Native along the Missouri River. The blossoms are very fragrant and sweet.

4 to 5 ft., 40c each; 5 to 6 ft., 50c each; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00 each.

European Mountain Ash. A fine, hardy little tree, if the body is given protection against the direct rays of the sun, by allowing to branch low or otherwise.

5 to 6 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., 75c each.

Japan Tree Lilac. Grows 25 to 30 feet high, without any sprouts or suckers. It does not attain blooming age as soon as other lilacs. Blossoms white, produced in June.

3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 4 to 5 ft. 75c each.

Honey Locust. A beautiful, rapid growing tree. Bears beautiful fragrant blossoms in spring, followed by large bean-like pods, containing seed very similar to small brown beans. This tree stands well in this locality.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$.20	\$1.25	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.25	1.50	7.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.30	2.00	12.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.40	3.00	15.00

Weeping Trees

Cut Leaf Weeping Birch. This is the most beautiful of all the deciduous trees that we grow, and they are hardy and well adapted to our climate, and is elegant for lawns and cemeteries. Should be in every collection.

This is the best stock of Birch trees we ever raised.

4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50;
8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.



Cut Leaf Birch

Niobe Weeping Willow. Introduced by Prof. Hansen. Extremely rapid grower, yellow bark of weeping habit, it is the hardiest of all the weeping willows we have tested.

3 to 4 ft., 20c each; 4 to 5 ft., 25c each; 5 to 6 ft., 35c each; 6 to 8 feet., 50c each.

North Star Weeping Willow. This is a very desirable variety, being perfectly hardy as far north as Manitoba. A strong rank grower, similar in habit of growth to the Niobe, and fully as hardy, but color of bark is decidedly different, being a brownish green. Very valuable for the Northwest.

2 to 3 ft., 25c each; 3 to 4 ft., 30c each; 4 to 5 ft., 35c each.

Forest Seedlings

All our seedlings are nursery grown, with the exception of the Cottonwood which are river pulled. All seedlings will be carefully counted and tied up neat, straight and tight. They are all put in bunches of 100 each.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Green Ash, 12 to 18 in.....	\$.60	\$ 4.00
Green Ash, 18 to 24 in.....	1.00	7.00
Green Ash, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	10.00
Green Ash, 3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	15.00
Box Elder, 12 to 18 in.....	.60	5.00
Box Elder, 18 to 24 in.....	1.00	7.50
Box Elder, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	11.00
Box Elder, 3 to 4 ft.	2.00	15.00
White Elm, 12 to 18 in. ....	.60	4.50
White Elm, 18 to 24 in.	1.00	7.50
White Elm, 2 to 3 ft.	1.50	11.00
Soft Maple, 12 to 18 in. ....	.50	4.00
Soft Maple, 18 to 24 in. ....	.75	6.00
Soft Maple, 2 to 3 ft.	1.25	10.00
Wild Black Cherry, 12 to 18 in. ....	.60	5.00
Wild Black Cherry, 18 to 24 in.	1.00	7.00
Wild Black Cherry, 2 to 3 ft.	1.25	10.00
Russian Mulberry, 12 to 18 in. ....	.60	5.00
Black Walnut, 6 to 12 in.	1.00	8.00
Black Walnut, 12 to 18 in.	1.25	10.00

Howard, S. Dak., May 24, 1915.

Dybvig Nursery, Colton, S. Dak.

Dear Sirs:—Received the strawberry plants O. K. They are doing fine. Thank you for the generous number sent.

LARS P. LARSON.

Sansarc, S. D., 5-17-1915.

Dybvig Nursery, Colton, S. Dak.

Dear Sir:—The nursery stock arrived and in good condition. Many thanks.

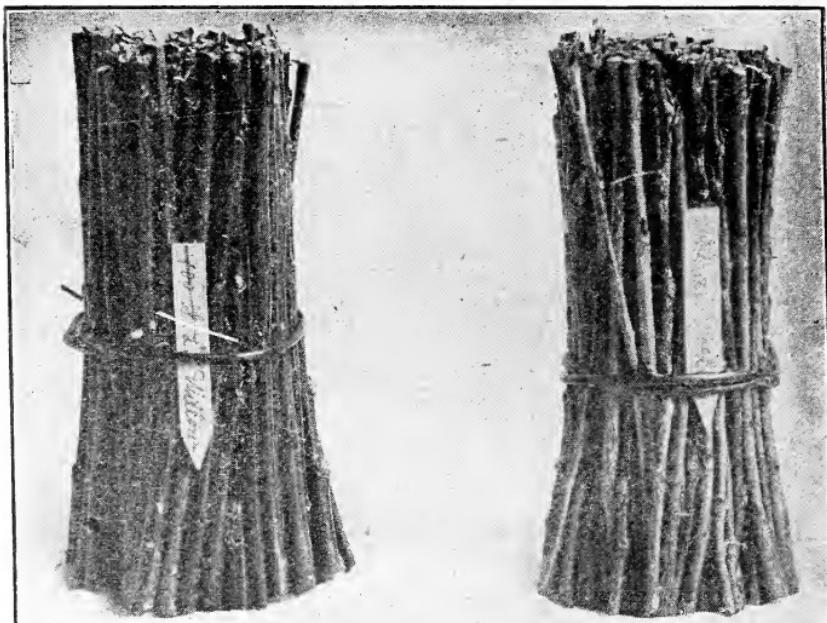
Yours very truly,

MRS. HATTIE B. ADAMS.

Evergreen windbreaks on the farm make it home like

Cuttings

Cuttings will be cut about 8 to 9 inches in length and tied in bunches of 100 each with tops all one way. Keep cuttings buried in earth until ready to plant.



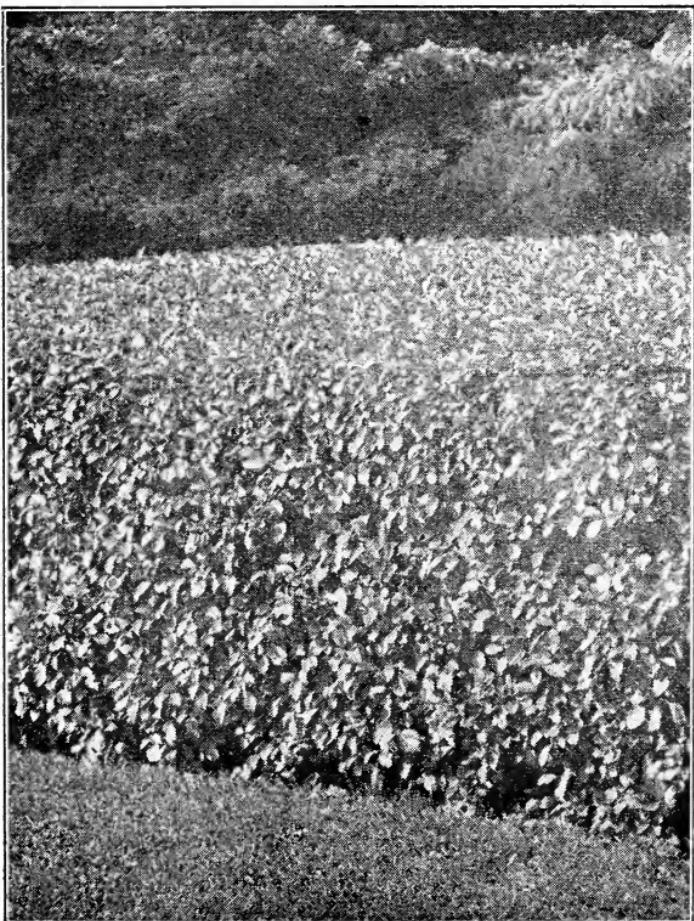
	Per 100	Per 1000
Russian Golden Willow	\$.40	\$2.50
Common Golden Willow .....	.40	2.50
Niobe Weeping Willow .....	.50	3.00
White Willow .....	.35	2.00
Laurel Leaf Willow .....	.40	2.50
Carolina Poplar .....	.40	2.50
Norway Poplar .....	.50	3.00
Silvery Leaf Poplar .....	.50	3.00
Russian Artemesia .....	.40	2.50

Hedge Plants

	Per 10	Per 100
English Buckthorn, 12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00	\$5.00
English Buckthorn, 18 to 24 in.....	1.25	7.00
Russian Olive, 12 to 18 in.....	.50	2.50
Russian Olive, 18 to 24 in.....	.60	3.00
Siberian Pea Tree, (Caragana) 6-12 in.	.50	3.00
Siberia Pea Tree, 12 to 18 in. ....	.75	4.00
Siberian Pea Tree, 18 to 24 in.....	1.00	5.00

Our Evergreens won first premium at the State Fair

Spirea Van Houti, 18 to 24 in.....	1.25	4.00
Spirea Van Houti, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	9.00
Spirea Van Houti, 3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	15.00
Honeysuckle, Tartarian, 12 to 18 in...	.75	5.00
Honeysuckle, Tartarian, 18 to 24 in...	1.00	8.00
Barberry, Common, 12 to 18 in.....	1.25	10.00
Barberry, Common, 18 to 24 in.....	1.50	12.50
Barberry, Purple Leaved, 12 to 18 in...	1.25	10.00
Barberry, Purple Leaved, 18 to 24 in...	1.50	12.50
Barberry, Thunbergii, 12 to 18 in....	1.25	10.00
Barberry, Thunbergii, 18 to 24 in....	1.50	12.50



Buckthorn Hedge

Flowering Shrubs

Lilac, Persian Red. Blossoms when young, does not sucker to be objectionable and makes a handsome bush, very good. 3 to 4 ft., 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Lilac, Purple Common. A common, good lilac, very profuse bloomer. 2 to 3 ft., 20c each; 3 to 4 ft., 25c each.

Lilac, Common White. Cream-colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet 25c each.

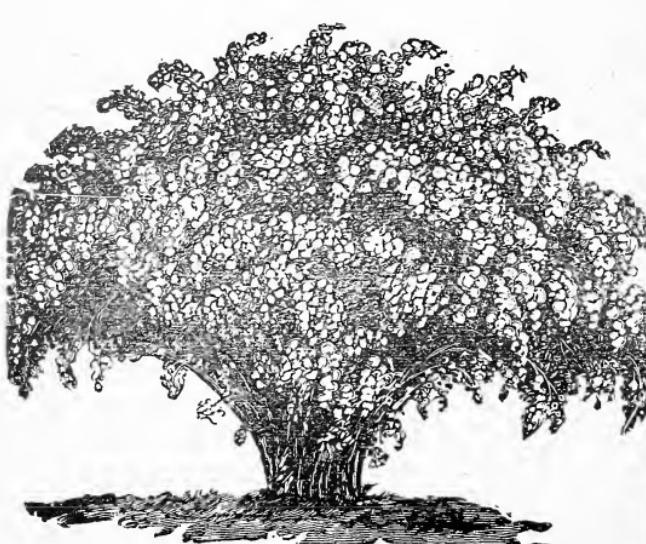
For Japan Tree Lilac, see Shade and Ornamental Trees.

SPIREA.

Bumulda. A spreading low bush with dark leaves brightened by heads of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. Strong plants 25c each.

Anthony Waterer. Same as the above with Crimson flowers. Strong plants 25c each.

Callosa Alba. Same as the above with white flowers. Strong plants 30c each.



Spirea Van Houti



Anthony Waterer

Van Houti. Covered with white blossoms the latter part of May. Bush hardy and of good habit. Very desirable for single specimens as well as for choice hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 30c; 4 to 5 ft. 40c; for prices on smaller ones, see Hedge Plants. Large clumps, \$1 each.

Arguta. The earliest of the Spireas to bloom; blossoms white, pretty, small foliage, hardy, and a fine ornamental shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft. 35c each.

Sorbifolia. Hardy and unfolds its leaves early in the spring, flowers white produced on the terminal branches in July; leaves resemble those of the Mountain Ash, spreads some. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each.

Prunifolia. A choice double white sort. Blooms just before the Van Houti. 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 35c; large clumps, 75c each.

Syringa—Philadelphus, Mock Orange. A grand variety of strong growth and hardy here. The white sweet scented blossoms are produced in great abundance in June.

Strong plants, 25c each; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each.

Philadelphus Aurea (Golden Mock Orange). A dwarf variety of the above, having rich yellow foliage in the sunlight, fragrant and very free bloomer. Strong Plants 25c each.

Cut-leaved Elder. A variety with very handsome and striking foliage and would be worthy of cultivation for its foliage alone without any of its other strong points.

2 to 3 ft., 25c each; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each.

Sumach. A low or medium sized shrub, native of this state. It is perfectly hardy and its clusters of small red fruit with its bright foliage in autumn makes it quite desirable. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 40c each.

Dogwood. A desirable and hardy strong growing native shrub; grows to a height of 10 to 12 ft. Its bright red bark and delicate foliage make it beautiful both summer and winter. It is covered with delicate clusters of white flowers in summer, followed by white waxy berries which stay on till hard frost in the fall.

3 to 4 ft., 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

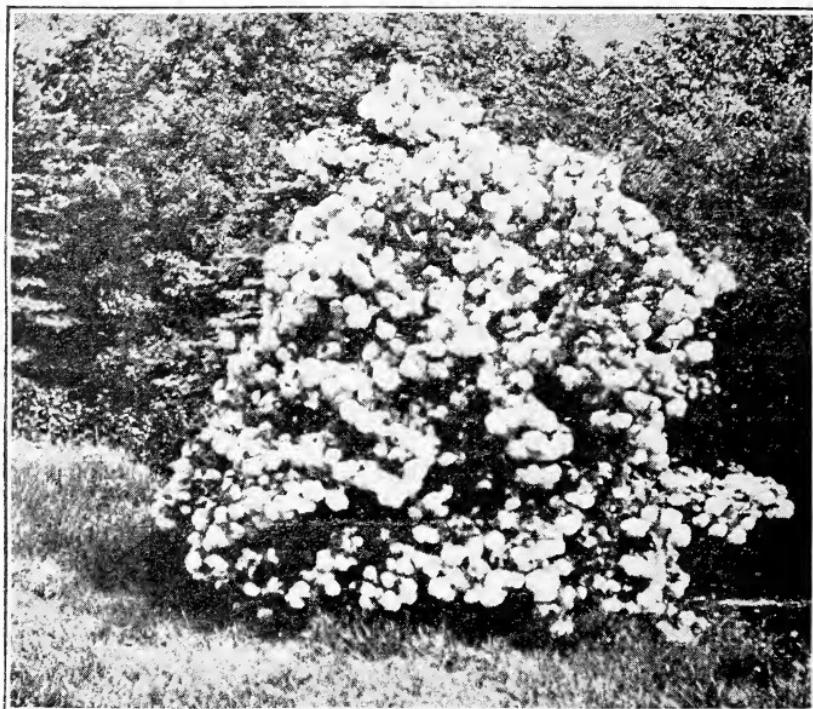
High Bush Cranberry. Very similar in appearance to the Snowball, they are hardy and very beautiful in the fall when covered with its large clusters of red berries, they are acid, valuable for jelly.

2 to 3 ft., 30c each.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian Pink. Very hardy, strong growing and attractive shrub which bear a profusion of pink flowers in early spring, followed by bright red berries which hang on for a considerable time.

3 to 4 ft., 25c; 4 to 5 ft., 35c each.

Snowball. A hardy well known showy shrub. Attains a height of 8 to 10 ft. Produces its showy white flowers in large balls or masses in June. One of our very best shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each.



Snowball in Bloom. This bush is 10 feet high

BARBERRY

Barberry, Common. A handsome shrub with yellow flowers in May or June, followed by orange scarlet fruit. Green Foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 20c each; 3 to 4 ft., 30c each.

Barberry Japanese. (*Berberis Thunbergii*.) A native of Japan. It is quite hardy here. Its low, very dense habit, attractive red fruit and scarlet fall coloring of leaves make it very desirable for dwarf hedges and borders.

18 to 24 in., 25c each; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

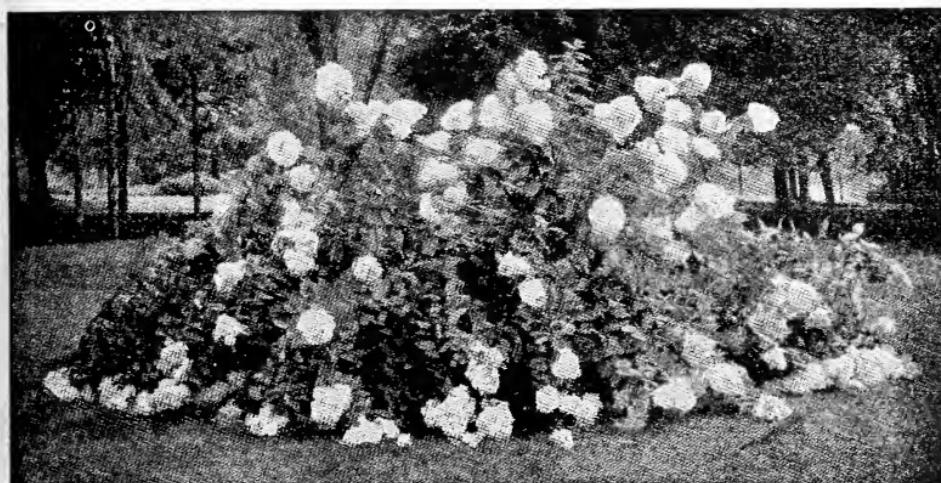
We furnish 5 at 10; 60 at 100 and 500 at 1000 rates.

Barberry, Purple Leaved. An interesting variety of the common Barberry. When planted in the full sunlight the leaves are of a deep purple color. Bears an edible fruit, very desirable and easy to make live. 18 to 24 in., 25c each; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

Artemesia, Russian. This is a strong and vigorous type of the shrub commonly known as "Old Man." 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. One of the most popular of all the shrubs. Blooms in August and September, when we have few shrubs in bloom. Flowers are white, borne in pyramid panicles often a foot in height. ~

2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each.



Hydrangea

Ornamental Climbing Vines

Virginia Creeper (American Ivy.) Hardy and good everywhere, very desirable for walls, verandas, etc.

Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Ivy Engleman's. Has shorter joints and finer foliage than the American Ivy and clings to brick and stone walls better. A good, strong grower, and very hardy. Strong plants 30c each; two for 50 cents.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. The scarlet trumpet-shaped blossoms are produced from spring until ground

freezes in the fall. Foliage almost evergreen. A good climber.

Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Bittersweet. A hardy native climber, has yellow flowers in summer, followed by orange-colored berries in autumn, which open late in the fall and expose the showy red fruits or seeds, similar to those of the Wahoo. Very pretty and easily grown. Each 25c; two for 40c.

Chinese Matrimony Vine. A rapid-growing, trailing shrub, having small lavender flowers throughout the summer, followed by crimson berries. An old favorite.

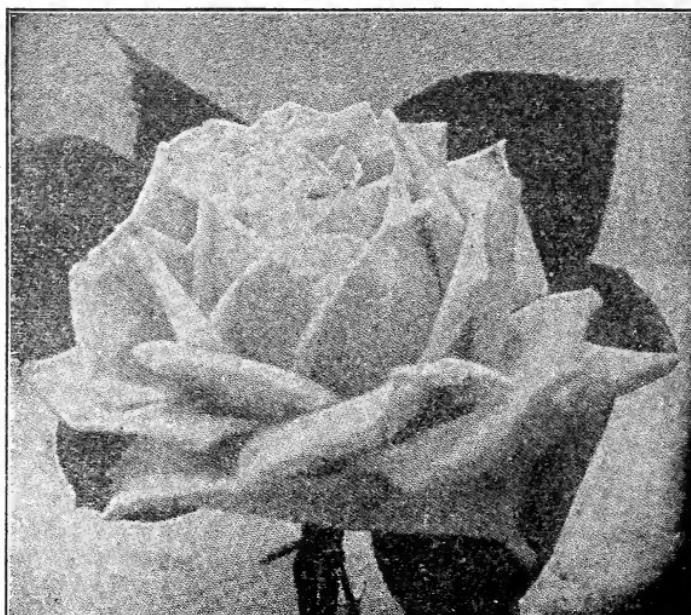
25c each; two for 40 cents.

We also carry different varieties of Clematis, Wistaria, etc., in stock.

Roses

Roses do best in rich, well-drained soils and sunny locations. The varieties offered are the hardiest and most desirable of the various colors for the North. Most of them should be laid down and covered either with earth, or leaves or ordinary horse manure. Do not uncover too early in the spring. We aim to sell only the hardiest sorts on their own roots.

All roses should be cut back some when planted. The Hybrid Perpetuals especially should be cut back to about 6 or 8 inches from the ground.



Don't wait until planting time—order now

HYBRID PERPETUAL

Frau Karl Druschki. The best pure white perpetual bloomer, a vigorous grower and bloomer.

Paul Neyron. Deep pink, double, very fragrant, blooms all summer; flowers are the largest of any variety.

Clio. A very fine, large, flesh pink variety. Vigorous healthy and free bloomer.

Prince Camille De Rohan. One of the darkest colored roses. A very prolific bloomer, and flowers are of excellent form and size.

Ulrich Brunner. Splendid upright grower; with bright healthy foliage. The flowers are good sized and of fine form with shell shaped-petals. One of the most abundant bloomers; color, cherry red.

Prices for Hybrid Perpetuals. 2 yr. No. 1, 35c each; 2 for 60c. 1 each of the above for \$1.25.



Madame Plantier Rose

Safe delivery guaranteed.

HYBRID RUGOSA ROSES

Blanc de Coubert. Purest paper white, of large size often four inches in diameter, semi-double, produced in clusters, fragrant and free bloomer. Hardy.

Hansa. Deep violet red, very large, perfectly double, fragrant. The foliage is particularly dark rich green and the bush absolutely hardy.

The above two roses 40 cents each; 2 for 75 cents.

Rosa Rugosa. The beautiful, shining, dark green foliage renders this a fine bush. The single pink flowers are very fragrant and produced at intervals through the season. Hardy and well adapted for hedges, should be in all collections. Strong plants, 25c each; \$2 per 10; \$15 per 100.

Madame Plantier. Pure white, an excellent rose and a free bloomer, needs protection.

Strong plants, 35c extra strong plants, 50c each.

Harrison's Yellow. A perfectly hardy yellow rose. Strong plants, 35c each.



Baby Rambler

If you do not see what you want, ask for it

Queen of the Prairie. A beautiful climber, very double pink rose, needs protection.

Strong plants, 35c each; extra strong plants, 50c each.

Crimson Rambler. A strong, vigorous grower, producing in June, in clusters of brilliant crimson roses, lasting a long time. An acquisition, generally described hardy, but needs protection here.

Strong plants, 35c each; extra strong plants, 50c each.

Dorothy Perkins. A shell pink variety of similar habit to the Crimson Rambler. Very vigorous, and a great bloomer, the best of its color. 35 cents each.

Blue Rambler (Veilchenblau.) A great novelty in its class. The flowers on first opening are purplish pink which turn to amethyst, and finally to steely blue as they age. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. You should certainly have one of these. Price, each, 50c.

Baby Rambler. Finest and best all round rose ever introduced. A dwarf Crimson Rambler. Hardy, healthy, blooms in clusters from June until frost, also valuable as a pot plant, needs protection. Strong plants, 35c each.

Hardy Perennial Plants

Lichnes Chalcidonica. A hardy perennial, bearing fine clusters of deep red flowers on a stalk from 18 to 24 inches high. Bloom late in summer. Very showy, valuable and easy grown. 10c each.

Achilea the Pearl. Blossoms all summer. Broad heads of double, pure white flowers, valued for cutting. This plant is perfectly hardy and should be in every collection. 10c each.

Bleeding Heart. A hardy perennial plant producing long racemes of beautiful pink heart-shaped flowers in May and June. Strong roots, 30c each.

Golden Glow. Grows 5 to 7 feet and blooms from early summer until frost. Flowers yellow, resemble Dahlias somewhat. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

Phlox

The Phlox is the best of all the fall flowering perennial plants. Continues in full bloom from the latter part of July to late in November. We have the red, white and pink.

Price, 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Lilies

Tiger Lily. Hardy and of easiest culture. Choice and should be in every collection.

Large bulbs, 10c each.

Day Lily (Hemerocallis Fulva.) Blooms in August and September; height, 3 feet; color, yellow. Gives color to clump of shrubbery. Price, 15c each.

Lily of the Valley. Well-known. One of the most charming of the spring perennials. It loves a cool, shady, damp place. Price, 10c each.

Lemon Lily. A very choice, hardy plant, producing fragrant lemon-yellow flowers in June; opens nicely when cut. Don't forget to try this. 15c each.



Tiger Lily

Batemanniae Lily. An attractive, strong-growing lily; height 4 to 5 feet; flowers reddish orange. Blossoms in July. Price 15 cents each.

Iris

Siberian Blue. A choice blue Siberian variety. Clear blue flowers of exquisite beauty; long narrow leaves. All are hardy. 10c each; 60c per 10.

Yellow. A large beautiful flower of the German type. 10c each; 60c per 10.

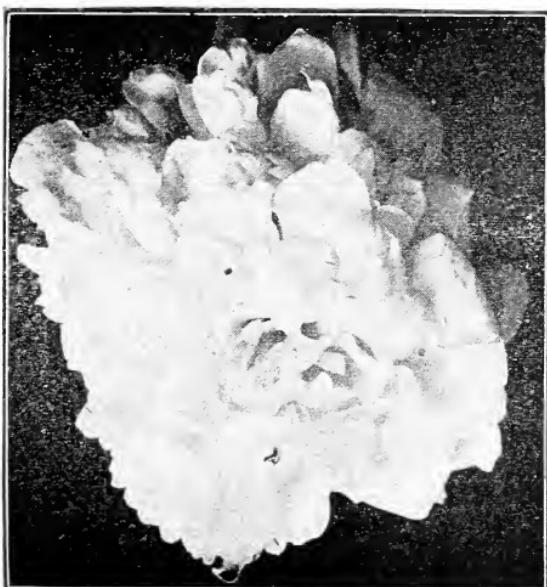
Bronze and Yellow Mixed. Large flowered German type. Price, 10c each; 60c per 10.

Peonies

Peonies. Of easiest culture and entirely hardy, just give them good rich ground. There should be a few of these in every collection.

Fistiva Maxima. Is the queen of all. Clear white, spotted carmine, tall and a strong grower.

Strong divisions, 50c each.



Fistiva Maxima Peony. This measured 9 inches across

Small plants of any variety can be sent by mail

Delacheii. A very dark deep red, with very prominent yellow stamens. A good one.

Strong divisions, 40c each.

Golden Harvest. Blush outside, yellow center with tuft of petals that are longer in the center and often splashed with red. Very prolific and fragrant, choice.

Strong divisions, 50c each.

Andre Lauries. Violet red, late.

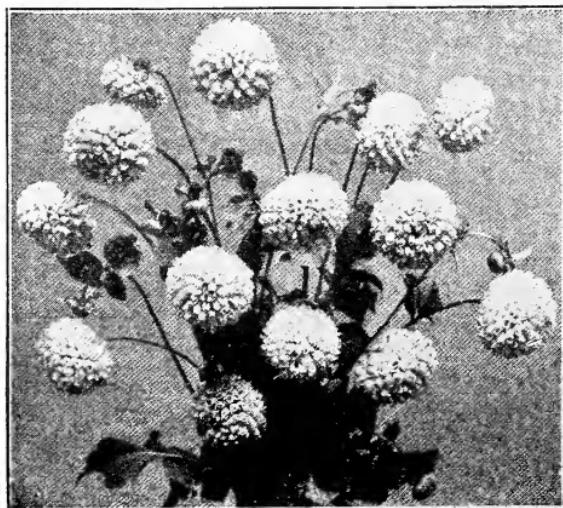
Strong divisions, 35c each.

Edulis Superba. Beautiful rose pink, very early and fragrant. Strong divisions, 35c each.

We also have some choice mixed peonies in the following colors, Red, Pink and White that we offer at the very low price of 25c each, be sure and place your order for one of these.

Dahlias

A very attractive flower, which blooms late in the summer. There are a great variety of sorts, of as many colors and forms of bloom. Dahlia roots must be taken up in the fall before the ground freezes and kept in a cool, dry cellar, away from frost, similar to potatoes. Plant out the bulbs single in the spring in rich, mellow soil. They are very desirable and easily grown.



Dahlias

Did you see our Strawberries at the State Fair?

Queen of Yellow. A very large, double bloom of a canary yellow, with long stems. A strong grower, and a very good cut flower. 10 cents each; 75c per 10.

Strahlen Krone. Purplish pink, on medium length, very thick stem. A very good cut flower. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Fire Rain. A very bright showy red, long stems, good grower, this is one of the best in our list. 10c each; 75c per 10.

Zulu. Strong growing bush; a striking color being a dark velvety wine color, sometimes almost black. An excellent garden sort. 10c each; 75c per 10.

Robert Broomfield. White, the best decorative dahlia of its color. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Sylvia. Pink, diameter 4 in., double, very strong healthy grower. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Jack Rose. Red, rare combination of size, color and quality. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Gladiolus

The ease of culture, great variety of colors, succession of bloom and many other points in their favor, make the Gladiolus one of the most desirable of our summer-blooming plants. They may be planted in succession any time from May 1st to June with the assurance of blossoming that season. They will do well anywhere except on wet, cold and very heavy soils. Dig in the fall before severe freezing weather and keep in a dry place. Choice mixed varieties. 35c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

Tree Seeds

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Green Ash	\$.10	\$.40
Black Hills Pine .....	.25	2.50

Granville, N. D., May 5, 1915.

Mr. Dybvig, Colton, S. Dak.

Dear Sir:—I received these evergreens the day after I wrote to you about them and I thank you very much. They were certainly fine ones. Etc.

Yours truly,

A. J. LOFTESNESS.

We had the largest display of Strawberries at the Fair

Free

Membership in the South Dakota Horticultural Society for one year, with all the privileges of membership, and a volume of their bound reports of about 475 pages of the best literature on this subject. Membership fee, \$1.00 per year, or free with a \$10.00 order, when requested (except where special prices are made).

Order Early

Order early and save money. On all orders amounting to \$5.00 or more with cash received before March 15, allow you to add in stock 5 per cent of the amount of your order. Thus for \$20.00 you can buy \$21.00 worth of stock.

Parcel Post

We are prepared to send all small packages by mail. This will be found to be a safe and economical way for many of our patrons to get small stock.

5 at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

Naples, S. Dak., Apr. 30, 1915.

Mr. H. N. Dybvig, Colton, S. D.

Dear Sir:—Evergreens received yesterday in fine condition they were a nice bunch of trees and I assure you I am well pleased with all trees and shrubs I have received so far.

Judging by the way people talk around here now you may look for quite an extended tree trade from this locality next spring.

Thanking you for your promptness in filling orders that I have sent you from people around here, I am

Yours truly,

C. N. CHRISTOPHERSON.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA**Official Certificate of Inspection****No. 21.**

Brookings, S. D., July 16, 1915.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that in accordance with an Act of the Legislature approved March 8th, 1909, the DYBVIK NURSERY of COLTON, SOUTH DAKOTA and owned by H. N. DYBVIK was inspected on July 6, 1915, and the stock grown in said nursery found apparently free from San Jose Scale and all other dangerous insects or plant diseases.

This certificate is to cover only stock grown in the above named nursery, and becomes invalid twelve months after date of inspection.

(Signed) HARRY C. SEVERIN,

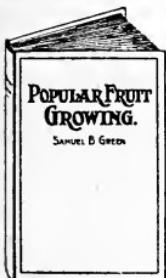
(Seal)

State Entomologist.

FARM BOOKS

POPULAR FRUIT GROWING:—We take pleasure in recommending this book to our friends desiring authentic information on practical fruit growing. This book was prepared by Prof. Samuel B. Green, who has devoted his entire life to this study. It covers all phases of fruit growing thoroughly, and explains every detail in language that is easily understood. You will find it an exceptionally valuable treatise on this subject. The author has just crowded this book with plain everyday facts which, if applied, will save you much money throughout the course of a year. Paper Cover.

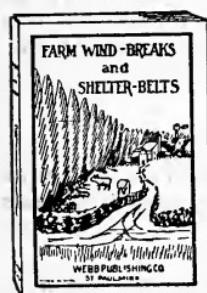
50c



AMATEUR FRUIT GROWING by Samuel B. Green, a practical guide to the growing of fruit for home use and the market, written with special reference to a cold climate. Illustrated. 134 pp., Price 12 mo. cloth, \$.50; paper, 25 cents.



VEGETABLE GARDENING, by Samuel B. Green, 10th edition. A manual on the growing of vegetables for home use and the market. Profusely illustrated. 252 pp., Price paper cover, 50 cents.

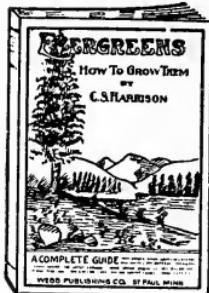


FARM WIND-BREAKS AND SHELTER BELTS by Samuel B. Green. A manual of tree planting for wind-breaks and shelter with description of the most suitable trees hardy enough to stand Northwestern conditions. Practical cultural directions from seed to maturity. Illustrated. 69 pp., Price, paper, 25 cents.



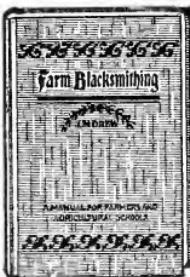
GRASSES AND HOW TO GROW THEM, by Thomas Shaw, covering name and character of all the principle grasses in America temporary and permanent pastures; methods in making hay, etc. Illustrated, 453 pp. Price, 12 mo. cloth, \$1.50.

WEEDS AND HOW TO ERADICATE THEM, by Thomas Shaw, giving the names of the most troublesome weed pests east and west and successful methods for destroying them. Price, 16 mo. cloth, 210 pp., 50 cents; paper, 25 cents.



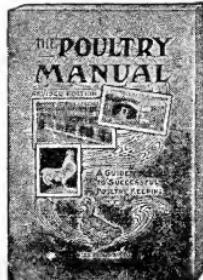
EVERGREENS AND HOW TO GROW THEM, by C. S. Harrison. A complete guide to selection and growth of evergreens for pleasure and profit, from seed and nursery, to wind-breaks, and hedges. Illustrated. Price, 12 mo. cloth, 100 pp., 50 cents; paper 25 cents.

STANDARD BLACKSMITHING, HORSE SHOEING AND WAGON MAKING, by J. G. Holmstrom, author of Modern Blacksmithing, gives practical instructions by a successful blacksmith. The latest and most complete book on the subject published. Thoroughly Illustrated. Price, 12 mo. cloth, \$1.00.



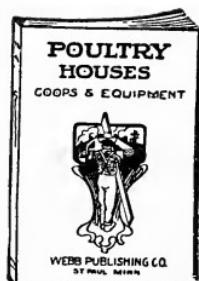
FARM BLACKSMITHING, a complete treatise on blacksmithing, by J. M. Drew, written for farmers who want a workshop where they can profitably spend stormy days. Illustrated, 100 pp., Price 12 mo. cloth, 50 cents.

THE SILO, by King. How to build wood, brick, stone, concrete, tile, etc. A thoroughly practical guide to silo builders and farmers, 75 cents.



POULTRY MANUAL, a reliable guide to successful poultry culture in all of its branches. 25 cents.

EGG MONEY, how to increase it. 128 page book of valuable information about the production and marketing of eggs for profit. 25c.



POULTRY HOUSES, coops and equipments, 100 pages of the newest plans and directions for building. 25 cents.

CHICKS, Hatching and Rearing, 25 cents. **SIMPLE POULTRY REMEDIES**, a valuable little doctor book for the poultry yard, 25c.

ALL BOOKS MAILED POSTPAID AT THESE PRICES

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DYBVIK NURSERY CO.

COLTON, SOUTH DAKOTA

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DYBVIK NURSERY

COLTON, SO. DAK.

1916

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Please ship the following by

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Write very plainly

Postoffice St. or R.F.D.....

County State

R. R. Station Via

QUANTITY	VARIETY	GRADE	PRICE

In case we are sold out of some size or variety shall we return the money, or fill with some equally desirable kind?

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QUANTITY	VARIETY	GRADE	PRICE
	Amount brought forward		

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